diseases like Cancer and TB, where outdoor treatment is advised, the chief executives/their authorised officers may be empowered to allow reimbursement beyond these limits as a special case. These ceilings be applied to all PEs irrespective of the Medical Rules being followed by them.

(iii) In some PEs, there is a system of giving a fixed lumpsum monthly allowances for indoor and outdoor treatment. This may be discontinued.

(iv) The actual expenditure on in-door treatment/hospitalisation be re-imbursed provided the treatment is carried out in any (a) Government hospital, (b) Government aided hospital, (c) Trust hospitals established on "no profit no loss basis", or in (d) selected hospitals specifically approved by the PEs for such purpose. However, in regard to (d), the PEs while approving such hospitals should also finalise the rates to be charged by such hospitals from PE employees; keeeping in view the rates fixed by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS). However, diet charges need only be reimbursed to eligible employees as per CS(MA) Rules.

(v) In PEs, having their own hos-pitals\dispensaries, the employees should take treatment as iadoor or as outdoor patient in such hospitals/dispensaries only and no reimbursement should be allowed. In case sufficient facilities are not available for outdoor/indoor treatment in such hospitals/dispensaries, the Spe;ialists/Doctors of such PEs, may refer cases to other approved hospital and in such cases reimbursement may be allowed as per CSfMA) Rules.

(vi) Wherever PEs are having their own hospitals/dispensaries they may extend medical facilities to their superanniiated employees and 'heir families, in such hospitals/dispensaies.

(vii) The treatment to be carried out in foreign countries may be permitted only as per Central Government orders issued from time to time, for their employees.

Investment deferred at FIPB meetings

2079. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY bo pleased to state;

(a) the details of each investment proposal deferred at each meetiag of the FIPB siince July 1, 1996;

(b) the details of each investment proposal deferred at more than one meeting;

(c) whether the administrative Ministry concerned is required to provide the impact on the foreign investor and the investment proposal concerned while seeking deferral;

(d) if the answer to (c) is in tha negative, whether Government will consider requiring the administrative Ministry concerned to provide in writing the impact on the foreign investor and the investment proposal concerned while se'king deferral; and

(e) if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) During the aforesaid period, a very large number of meetings of FIPB have been held. In each meeting, on an average 50-60 cases are considered. The required data would be very voluminous and is not bein? centrally maintained.

(c) to (e) The meetings of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) are held every week and investment proposals are considered in a compressed time schedule to minimise delays.